

DOOMED MEN ESCAPE.

(Continued from First Page.)

hopes, but were utilized in the search for the escaped prisoners.

The action of Harris, Osmond and Geoghegan, the three condemned murderers, who refused to accept the invitation of Pallister and Noble in their deal for liberty, was highly commended by the prison officials.

Harris afterward said that he saw nothing to be gained by escaping, and as he was an innocent man he expected to establish this fact fully some day.

It is believed that Harris' refusal to take advantage of the opportunity to escape will have some weight with the Governor in deciding his case.

The convictions of Pallister and Noble had been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and they were soon to be taken down from Sing Sing to be sentenced to death.

Four Keepers Suspended. Warden Brown has suspended Keepers Hulse, Murphy, John Maher and Keeper Flynn.

Maher and Flynn were supposed to be doing guard duty in and about the death-house. They say that they did not hear anything of the escape until early this morning, and did not hear Murphy and Hulse calling for help when they were locked in the cells. This is regarded as very strange and the conduct of Maher and Flynn will be thoroughly investigated.

It is generally believed that if they were at their posts of duty they would have surely heard something of the struggle between Keepers Murphy and Hulse and the two condemned murderers, and surely have heard the keepers' cries for assistance.

Principal Keeper Cunningham's version of the escape of the two condemned men is as follows:

Principal Keeper Cunningham's Story. "When I retired from the prison to go to bed at 10.15 o'clock last night everything was in good shape.

"Roundman Glyn was on watch on the outside of the prison with thirteen other officers on guard in the various departments of the prison.

"About 5.45 o'clock this morning the bell of my house rang and I jumped out of bed.

"I looked out the window and asked Roundman Murphy what was the matter. He said he did not know, but Glyn wants you down as soon as possible."

"In less than two minutes I was out of the house and crossed over to the prison.

"I met Glyn and asked him what the trouble was. He replied:

"I don't know, but there is some trouble in the condemned cells."

"Then I went on the outside of the prison and took a hurried survey of things.

"I saw at once that a hole had been cut in the roof of the condemned cells building, and of course concluded that an escape had been made.

The Hole in the Roof. "The hole was big enough for a man to crawl through. I then turned back to the law room and got out the duplicate keys and sent Keeper McNeal with them to the condemned cells.

"I went through the prison and found everything all right.

"I omitted to say that after finding the hole in the roof of the condemned cells building I rang the bell and summoned the officers to the prison.

"Keeper McNeal waited in the condemned cells until 6.30 o'clock, when I opened the prison. He had found Guards Hulse and Murphy locked up in two of the condemned cells occupied by Pallister and Noble.

"I made an examination of the cells and returned to my office, where I had a talk with Murphy and Hulse.

"Hulse declared that Pallister had asked him to warm some coffee on one of the stoves in the corridor as he felt kind of sick. He complied with the request and opened the cell door to pass in the cup of coffee.

"Hulse said that then Pallister grabbed him and snatched the keys and revolver from him.

The keys fitted all the condemned cells. Pallister then locked Hulse in the cell and then went to Noble's cell, which adjoined his. That was all Hulse said."

Guard Murphy's Version.

When questioned, Murphy said that when he went on duty in the condemned cells he was seized by Pallister and Noble, who dragged him into Noble's cell. Pallister said to Murphy:

"You will either kill me or I'll kill you. It's a question of life or death if you will not do as I want."

"Murphy says he made no resistance, and the men got an iron poker and pried their way through the roof.

"I immediately suspended Hulse and Murphy in addition to Guard Maher and Roundman Glyn. Meanwhile I roused Warden Brown, and we started up the telephone and telegraph to different cities in the country, giving descriptions of the two men."

"What do I think of the escape of the two men?"

Exonerates Hulse and Murphy. "I have no opinion to express other than that I firmly believe that Guards Murphy and Hulse are innocent of any wilful connection with the matter. The great mistake was when Hulse opened Pallister's cell door. This he had no right to do. It was against the rules, and it proved his great error."

"As far as I can learn the story that Harris, Osmond and Geoghegan were asked to go out is not correct."

"Pallister is an old jail bird and knew how to proceed. Of course he could have set the three men at liberty if he desired, but he was too anxious to get away as quietly as possible."

"The two men had two revolvers, and I am satisfied they left the prison by the north or south end. It was necessary for them to

scale a big iron fence or wall, and it is probable they went by the river front."

Convicts Are Nervous. "The prison has been in the most active and nervous condition all morning, and there is hardly a convict in the prison who does not know of the escape."

Believing that the men are lurking along the river Warden Brown at 10 o'clock started up the river on the prison tug.

Before leaving Warden Brown said that he had communicated with Gov. Flower and Superintendent of Prisons Lathrop, and they will in all probability offer a reward for the capture of the men.

The Suspended Guards. Within a very few minutes after they were suspended the four prison guards went home to sleep, very much excited, loudly proclaiming their innocence.

The four men all live in Sing Sing village. Keeper Glyn lives at 8 Hunter street, Hulse at 8 Madison avenue, Murphy at 15 Hunter street and Maher at 45 State street.

Hulse is about forty years of age. He hails from Orange County and has been two years in the prison service.

Murphy, who is a strapping young man, is also married, and was appointed a guard nine months ago from Coshon.

Glyn and Maher have both been employed in the prison about two years and come from Orange County.

The four men, Principal Keeper Cunningham says, were excellent officers, and he never had a complaint against them.

Was There Bribery?

Rohle's Brother Arrived Here Last Week with \$14,000 in Gold.

The New York police did not receive word of the escape of the two condemned men until nearly 8 o'clock this morning, when a telegram from Warden Brown to Supt. Byrnes announced the fact and gave the names of the men.

Rohle's Brother's Visit. Lawyer T. F. Goldberg, of 280 Broadway who defended Rohle, this morning said to an "Evening World" reporter:

"Two weeks ago Frank Rohle, a brother of Frank W. Rohle, came to me. He said he had just come here from Germany and that he was sent by rich relatives."

"He asked me to go to Sing Sing Prison with him in order that he might see his brother. I went with him."

"He said he would give me 1,400 marks and that he had \$7,000 more that might be applied for the purpose of freeing his brother."

"I understood at the time that this meant that a petition was to be gotten up."

"When the two brothers met the condemned man told the other that the keepers could speak German. Thereupon the two spoke in a language which neither the keepers nor I could understand."

A Queer Incident. "Then, again, speaking in German, the brother said:

"I have a fine photograph of you, Willie (that is the name the condemned man was familiarly known by), if they will allow me I will make you a present of it."

One of the guards took the photograph, which was a very heavy, thick and parcel-like looking affair, and handed it in to the condemned man.

"Rohle looked at it a moment and then quickly put it away, saying in an excited voice:

"What a different-looking man I was when that was taken!"

"The guards evidently concluded that they had not done wisely in handing the picture over to the condemned man without examining it because they refuse to give him another photograph, which the brother requested should also be given to him."

"This second picture," continued Mr. Goldberg, "was submitted to the picket who decided not to allow it to go in to Rohle. He did not, however, assign any reason for this refusal."

"After the visit was over I returned to New York with Rohle's brother, who sailed on April 13 for Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamship Braunschweig, which will reach Bremen April 23."

"Before leaving Rohle said to me that he would certainly return within three weeks with enough money to get his brother out."

"Rohle is well connected in Germany, August Kinn, of Cellerstrasse, is his brother-in-law. He is a merchant, and is immensely rich."

A Letter from Rohle.

"Yesterday I received a letter from Rohle written a few hours before his escape. It is written in a trembling hand wholly unlike his former letters. In it he expresses his belief that everything would be all right in the end."

"I have handed the letter over to the police. I have no doubt that when he wrote it Rohle had arranged all his plans for an escape."

DETECTIVE JACKSON'S MISSION.

Said to Have Threatened Lawyer Purdy with Arrest.

State Detective Jackson hurried down from Sing Sing this morning and called at Police Headquarters at 10 o'clock in relation to the escape of Pallister and Noble.

A telegram to Supt. Byrnes requesting an interview had preceded him, and when the detective arrived at Headquarters he was at once ushered into the Superintendent's presence.

They remained closeted in the Superintendent's private office for nearly an hour.

It was suspected that Mr. Jackson's visit might have something to do with a theory that there might have been collusion between the escaped prisoners and people in this city.

It was ascertained that Detective Jackson afterwards called on Ambrose H. Purdy, who was Pallister's lawyer, during his trial, and tried to find out from him where Pallister was.

Mr. Purdy said he hadn't the slightest idea, but the detective claimed that he had information that Mr. Purdy had written to a friend of Pallister's a few days ago, stating

that if he ever got free he would have the life of the men who had conspired him and now the Assistant District-Attorney fears that these threats may be put into effect.

To an "Evening World" reporter who interviewed him just before his departure for Sing Sing Pallister said:

"My life is as sweet to me as any other man's. I stand in shame in self-defense, and mean only to disable him."

"It is my record, not this crime, that convicted me. My conviction is unjust. It is worse for a lesser degree I might not complain, but it is awful to think that I must die because I accidentally killed a man to save my own life."

"I don't want to die and won't if I can help it. There is another chance in appeal, and if that fails," he said, "killing his brother into a vicious scorn. 'I suppose I must die. But,' he added, brightening up as if a new idea had entered his mind, 'while there is life there is hope. I don't despair yet. My life has been endangered before and I have always escaped.'"

Discredited at the Prison. In a later despatch from Sing Sing "The Evening World" reporter says:

The story that Rohle's brother reached New York last week with \$14,000 and the determination to spend it all in securing the release of his brother is generally discredited at the prison.

"I don't believe a word of it," said Principal Keeper Cunningham. "I am perfectly satisfied that the escape of the two men was in no shape or manner the work of Keepers Hulse and Murphy."

"Pallister, I am satisfied, put up the whole job. If it is a job, and carried it through successfully. The fact that he has served two years here before makes him equal to anything that would relieve him of the penalty he has been awaiting."

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THE BOLD MOVE CONTINUES

Please bear in mind the Suits we now offer for the sum of \$15 are not what are usually termed "fine ready-made Suits." True, they are ready-made, are ready to put on and wear, but they differ from the usual run of ready-made Clothing as Virtue from Vice. Each one of these Suits was made by an expert custom tailor in our own shop, and as much care taken in the sewing and in all the numberless details that art, skill and experience teach. To be brief, a First-Class Garment. Elegant Corkscrews, handsome Wales, Scotch Cheviots, Worsteds, Diagonals, all colors; all sizes; 33 to 50; Stouts, Longs, Shorts, regular fits for every shape in the prevailing fashion. Single-Breasted and Double-Breasted Sacks, Prince Alberts and Cutaways. Take your pick at \$15.00.

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O'NEILL'S,

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

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Special Prices for Saturday.

MISSSES' AND INFANTS' BOYS' DEPT.

Children's All-Wool REEFERS, 4 to 12 years, Spring REFERS of All-Wool Cheviot, 4 to 13 years,

98c. to 1.75. 2.98; Worth 5.75.

With Butterfly Cape, 3.98 to 6.98.

Children's GINGHAM DRESSES, 4 to 14 years, 8.98 to 22.00

98c. to 2.75. WASH SUITS in fancy stripes and plain colors, trimmed with braid, 3 to 10 years,

Children's GINGHAM DRESSES, 1 to 4 years, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48, 2.98.

49c. to 1.35. BLUE and BLACK SERGE CHEVIOT SUIT, 6 to 15 years,

49c. to 98c. 4.98; Worth 6.50.

H. O'NEILL & CO., 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

FOR A FIERCE WAR ON CHOLERA. AFTER STATEN ISLAND FERRY.

Plans to Prevent "L" Trains from Spreading the Disease.

The Board of Health is preparing extraordinary methods for controlling Asiatic cholera should it show itself in this city this Summer.

The Manhattan Elevated Railway, which is considered by the health authorities to be one of the most dangerous transmitters of the contagion, will come in for a very large share of attention. Every employee from now on will be a sort of ex officio health inspector, and will have the eyes of Sanitary Superintendent Charles F. Fitts ever upon him.

Sanitary Superintendent Roberts on next Monday will go over the entire "L" system, and inspect every piece of rolling stock in the Company's yards. Dr. Fitts, the city's physician, will confer with Supt. Roberts, and will, in all probability, be largely responsible for the strict enforcement of the sanitary rules governing the corporation.

Every "L" road station is to be plentifully supplied with the proper disinfectants, at the expense of the Health Department, and strict attention will be given to the most effective manner of utilizing them. The Board of Health will be given to those employees of the Corporation who are designated as certain available switches near the "L" road, where a coach connected with any train may be instantly uncoupled, and sidetracked.

As yet it cannot be definitely recorded whether the "L" road stations will be quarantined stations, or whether there will be one at South Ferry, one at the foot of East Sixth street, one at the foot of East Ninth street, still another at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue. On the Third Avenue line, the Board of Health will enforce the Board of Health, and in all probability it will be used.

In case a passenger is suddenly seized with symptoms suggestive of cholera, the car in which he may be will immediately fall under the strict order of the Board of Health, and will be sidetracked at the most convenient quarantine station, and the Sanitary Superintendent notified by telephone without any delay.

All passengers in the car will be removed and the car will be kept in the suspected coach, the latter will be inundated with disinfectants.

In extreme cases a car in which the dreaded contagion exists may be destroyed.

The same order will not only apply to the rolling stock, but it will take in all the stations, yards, engine houses and in fact every building in the Company's control.

In the event that an employee suddenly develops signs of cholera, either at the northern or southern terminus of the "L" system, the same energetic action will be observed.

The action to prevent cholera from getting a foothold in this city, as directed towards the "L" roads, said Sanitary Superintendent Roberts to the reporter, "is only one of numerous plans which we are enforcing and are preparing to enforce in this city the coming Summer."

"What we are doing in relation to the 'L' road, being applied as nearly as it is possible to do so, to other sections and corporations. While we do not feel alarmed that cholera will be introduced into the city, yet we cannot be too careful."

Field of the "L" road, has conferred with President Wilson and myself, he said. "The doctor assured us that the Company would assist the Department in any way in its power."

HOUSE AND HOME DAYS. Saturdays and Sundays are House and Home Days. House and Home advertisements inserted in "The Morning World" these days are repeated FREE in "The Evening World."

WRECKED TRACKS AND DOCKS.

Great Damage Done to Railroad Property About Elizabethport.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 21.—The storm and extraordinary high tide last night caused a big washout on the Newark and Elizabeth branch of the Jersey Central between the Jersey City and the Jersey Club track and Elizabethport.

The midnight train for Newark from this city got stalled on the meadows, and the passengers on it had to be brought back to this city on a handcar.

The three gauge drove the waters of the kills and Newark Bay for inland miles, and the water in some places being three feet deep over the tracks and reached the firebox of the locomotive.

The roadbed sagged down so much that the rails became displaced and travel over the branch line had to be abandoned until the damage could be repaired.

No trains are running as yet over the Newark and Elizabeth line, and it may be nightfall before travel can be resumed. A big gang of men are at work fixing up the track. The railroad officials say that the water will not interfere with the running of the trains to the Jersey Club grounds from Newark, as the trouble is all this side of the river.

Two cars loaded with coke were washed off the dock of the New Jersey Extraction Works. The streets and cellars at Elizabethport were flooded, and in the southern part of